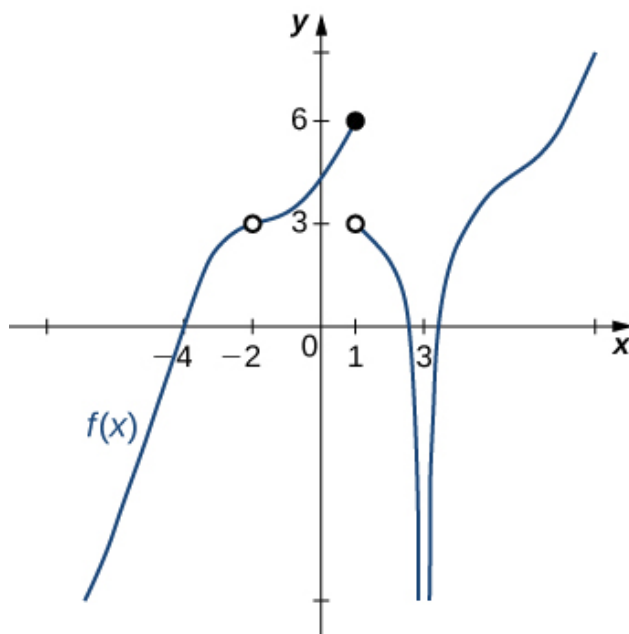


This key should allow you to understand why you choose the option you did (beyond just getting a question right or wrong). More instructions on how to use this key can be found [here](#).

If you have a suggestion to make the keys better, please fill out the short survey [here](#).

Note: This key is auto-generated and may contain issues and/or errors. The keys are reviewed after each exam to ensure grading is done accurately. If there are issues (like duplicate options), they are noted in the offline gradebook. The keys are a work-in-progress to give students as many resources to improve as possible.

1. For the graph below, find the value(s) a that makes the statement true: $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ does not exist.



The solution is 1, which is option B.

- A. -2
- B. 1
- C. 3
- D. Multiple a make the statement true.
- E. No a make the statement true.

General Comment: General Comments: Remember that the limit does not exist if the left-hand and right-hand limits do not match.

2. Evaluate the one-sided limit of the function $f(x)$ below, if possible.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 8^+} \frac{-4}{(x+8)^4} + 6$$

The solution is $f(8)$, which is option B.

- A. ∞
- B. $f(8)$

- C. $-\infty$
- D. The limit does not exist
- E. None of the above

General Comment: General comments: You should be able to graph the rational function displayed. If not, go back to Module 7 to learn about the general shape of rational functions.

3. Evaluate the limit below, if possible.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{\sqrt{6x - 14} - 4}{7x - 35}$$

The solution is None of the above, which is option E.

- A. ∞

You likely believed that since the denominator is equal to 0, the limit is infinity.

- B. 0.350

You likely tried to use a shortcut to find the limit of a function that only works for when the numerator/denominator are polynomials.

- C. 0.018

You likely learned L'Hospital's Rule in a previous course, but misapplied it here.

- D. 0.125

You likely memorized how to solve the similar homework problem and used the same formula here.

- E. None of the above

* This is the correct option as the limit is 0.107.

General Comment: General comments: It is difficult to imagine the graph of this function, so you need to test values close to $x = 5$.

4. Evaluate the limit below, if possible.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{\sqrt{6x - 20} - 4}{5x - 30}$$

The solution is None of the above, which is option E.

- A. 0.125

You likely memorized how to solve the similar homework problem and used the same formula here.

- B. 0.025

You likely learned L'Hospital's Rule in a previous course, but misapplied it here.

- C. 0.490

You likely tried to use a shortcut to find the limit of a function that only works for when the numerator/denominator are polynomials.

- D. ∞

You likely believed that since the denominator is equal to 0, the limit is infinity.

E. None of the above

* This is the correct option as the limit is 0.150.

General Comment: General comments: It is difficult to imagine the graph of this function, so you need to test values close to $x = 6$.

5. Based on the information below, which of the following statements is always true?

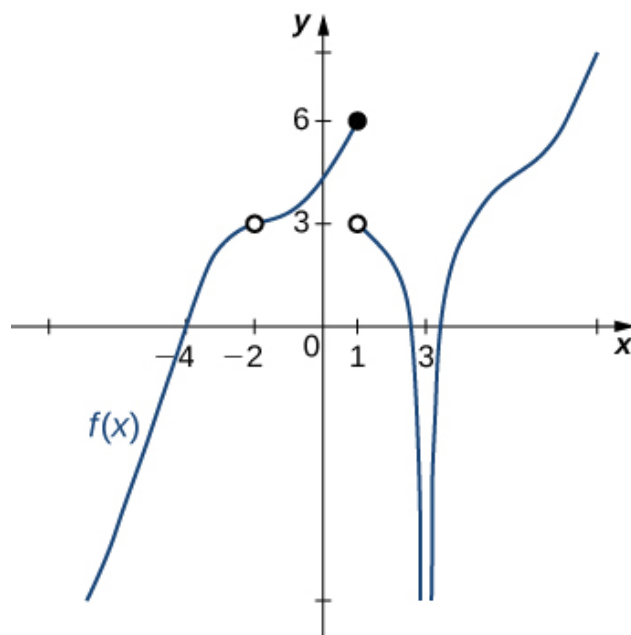
$f(x)$ approaches 4.192 as x approaches 1.

The solution is None of the above are always true., which is option E.

- A. $f(1)$ is close to or exactly 4
- B. $f(4)$ is close to or exactly 1
- C. $f(4) = 1$
- D. $f(1) = 4$
- E. None of the above are always true.

General Comment: The limit tells you what happens as the x -values approach 1. It says **absolutely nothing** about what is happening exactly at $f(1)$!

6. For the graph below, find the value(s) a that makes the statement true: $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ does not exist.



The solution is 1, which is option B.

- A. 3
- B. 1
- C. -2
- D. Multiple a make the statement true.
- E. No a make the statement true.

General Comment: General Comments: Remember that the limit does not exist if the left-hand and right-hand limits do not match.

7. Evaluate the one-sided limit of the function $f(x)$ below, if possible.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{6}{(x+1)^4} + 7$$

The solution is ∞ , which is option C.

- A. $f(-1)$
- B. $-\infty$
- C. ∞
- D. The limit does not exist
- E. None of the above

General Comment: General comments: You should be able to graph the rational function displayed. If not, go back to Module 7 to learn about the general shape of rational functions.

8. Based on the information below, which of the following statements is always true?

As x approaches 0, $f(x)$ approaches 15.316.

The solution is $f(x)$ is close to or exactly 15.316 when x is close to 0, which is option C.

- A. $f(x)$ is close to or exactly 0 when x is close to 15.316
- B. $f(x) = 0$ when x is close to 15.316
- C. $f(x)$ is close to or exactly 15.316 when x is close to 0
- D. $f(x) = 15.316$ when x is close to 0
- E. None of the above are always true.

General Comment: The limit tells you what happens as the x -values approach 0. It says **absolutely nothing** about what is happening exactly at $f(0)$!

9. To estimate the one-sided limit of the function below as x approaches 5 from the right, which of the following sets of numbers should you use?

$$\frac{\frac{5}{x} - 1}{x - 5}$$

The solution is $\{5.1000, 5.0100, 5.0010, 5.0001\}$, which is option E.

- A. $\{4.9000, 4.9900, 4.9990, 4.9999\}$

These values would estimate the limit of 5 on the left.

- B. $\{5.0000, 5.1000, 5.0100, 5.0010\}$

If we get $\frac{0}{0}$ or $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$, the value 5 doesn't help us estimate the limit.

- C. $\{5.0000, 4.9000, 4.9900, 4.9990\}$

If we get $\frac{0}{0}$ or $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$, the value 5 doesn't help us estimate the limit.

D. {4.9000, 4.9900, 5.0100, 5.1000}

These values would estimate the limit at the point and not a one-sided limit.

E. {5.1000, 5.0100, 5.0010, 5.0001}

This is correct!

General Comment: General Comments: To evaluate a one-sided limit, we want to put numbers close to the limit. We can't use the limit value itself if it results in $\frac{0}{0}$ or $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$

10. To estimate the one-sided limit of the function below as x approaches 6 from the left, which of the following sets of numbers should you use?

$$\frac{\frac{6}{x} - 1}{x - 6}$$

The solution is {5.9000, 5.9900, 5.9990, 5.9999}, which is option E.

A. {5.9000, 5.9900, 6.0100, 6.1000}

These values would estimate the limit at the point and not a one-sided limit.

B. {6.1000, 6.0100, 6.0010, 6.0001}

These values would estimate the limit of 6 on the right.

C. {6.0000, 6.1000, 6.0100, 6.0010}

If we get $\frac{0}{0}$ or $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$, the value 6 doesn't help us estimate the limit.

D. {6.0000, 5.9000, 5.9900, 5.9990}

If we get $\frac{0}{0}$ or $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$, the value 6 doesn't help us estimate the limit.

E. {5.9000, 5.9900, 5.9990, 5.9999}

This is correct!

General Comment: General Comments: To evaluate a one-sided limit, we want to put numbers close to the limit. We can't use the limit value itself if it results in $\frac{0}{0}$ or $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$
